

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

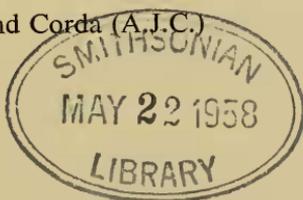
Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

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DIRECTION 95

Determination of the authorship to be attributed to the work entitled *Prodrom einer Monographie des böhmischen Trilobiten* published in 1847 over the names of Hawle (I.) and Corda (A.J.C.)



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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DIRECTION 95

DETERMINATION OF THE AUTHORSHIP TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE WORK ENTITLED "PRODRUM EINER MONOGRAPHIE DER BOHMISCHEN TRILOBITEN" PUBLISHED IN 1847 OVER NAMES OF HAWLE (I.) AND CORDA (A.J.C.)

RULING :—(1) It is hereby directed that the work entitled *Prodrum einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten* published in 1847 over the names of Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.) is to be treated as having been written and published jointly by the above authors

(2) It is hereby directed that in conformity with (1) above any entry relating to a name published in the foregoing work that may already have been made on an *Official List* or an *Official Index* and there attributed solely to Corda (A.J.C.) be amended so as to attribute the name in question to Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.) jointly.

(3) The title of the under-mentioned work is hereby placed on the *Official List of Works Approved as Available for Zoological Nomenclature* with the Title No. 33 :—

Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.), 1847, *Prodrum einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten*, with an endorsement as to the authorship to be attributed thereto as specified in (1) above.

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT “ DIRECTION ”

The present *Direction* is concerned with a question which for some years has divided Trilobite specialists and on which a decision was required in connection with the preparations for the forthcoming publication of the *Official Lists* in book-form. This question was whether, as stated in the title, the work entitled *Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten* published in 1847 should be treated as the joint work of Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.) or whether, as later alleged by Hawle, the entire responsibility for this work rested with Corda. The paper on which the decision in this case was taken by the Commission was submitted by the Secretary on 15th November 1957. It was as follows :—

Proposed determination of the question whether the work published in 1847 under the title “ Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten ” should be attributed to “ Corda ” alone or to “ Hawle & Corda ” jointly

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

The purpose of the present paper is to obtain from the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature a Ruling on the question of the authorship to be cited for the purposes of zoological nomenclature for an important work on Trilobites published in 1847 entitled *Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten*. This work was published as having been written jointly by Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.) but shortly after its publication Hawle repudiated having had any share in its production. At the present time Trilobite specialists are divided in opinion as to whether Hawle's disclaimer should be accepted and this work in consequence attributed solely to Corda or whether on the other hand Hawle and Corda should be cited as joint authors.

2. Several Trilobite specialists in correspondence with the Office of the Commission have intimated that they would be glad if the Commission would give a Ruling on the above subject and for this reason alone a decision by the Commission is very desirable, for only by such a decision can uniformity in this matter be restored in palaeontological

literature. In addition, from the Commission's own point of view a decision on this question is urgently required, for names published in, or otherwise affected by, the *Prodrom* enter into the *Official Lists* now on the point of being published. It is clearly essential both that all such references should be on a uniform basis and that the attribution to be adopted should be based on a formal decision taken by the International Commission.

3. Following the publication of the *Prodrom*, Hawle vigorously repudiated having had any share in its preparation or publication. This disclaimer was published no less than three times between 1848 and 1852. The latest of these was published by Barrande (J.) in his *Système Silurien* (: 37) and was as follows :—

Suivant sa propre expression, plusieurs fois répétée avec l'accent d'une modeste sincérité, M. Hawle n'est et ne veut paraître aux yeux du public savant, qu'un Collecteur. (*Sammler*.) Sa collection est un moyen de distraction pour les graves occupations que lui impose sa haute position administrative, et il n'a aucun temps à donner à un travail scientifique quelconque. Il repousse donc toute responsabilité relative aux assertions contenues dans le *Prodrôme*, sous tous les rapports, soit historiques, soit géologiques, soit paléontologiques. Ainsi, cette responsabilité retombe toute entière sur M. Corda, qui a seul conçu et rédigé l'ouvrage en question. Quels que soient les termes dans lesquels sa coopération a été indiquée dans le *Prodrôme*, M. Hawle désire qu'on les interprète dans ce seul sens, le seul véritable : *qu'il a prêté sa collection*.

4. The situation disclosed above raises an issue which is not dealt with expressly in any part of the *Règles* but it seems reasonable to take the line that the authorship to be attributed to any given zoological book or paper should be determined in accordance with principles similar to those which have been laid down in the analogous case of the date to be attributed for the purposes of zoological nomenclature to any given book or paper. On this latter subject the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, decided to insert in the *Règles* a provision as follows :—“Where a work bears a date purporting to specify or indicate the date of publication, that date is to be deemed to be correct, unless and until evidence is published showing that date to be incorrect, in which case the work or any specified portion thereof is to be deemed to have been published on the latest date (whether earlier or later than the date specified or indicated in the work itself) that is compatible with the evidence so adduced.” When a novel point of the present kind arises in connection with the consideration of an individual case, the Commission is required to adopt an interpretative *Declaration* simultaneously with taking a decision on the individual case in question. Under this procedure a proposal for the adoption of a *Declaration* providing for the deter-

mination of the authorship to be attributed to any given work on lines parallel to those already prescribed for determining the date to be attributed to such a work is being submitted to the Commission in a paper bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1273, together with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)23¹, simultaneously with the submission of the present paper.

5. It is necessary now to examine the evidence available on the question as to whether the *Prodrom* should continue to be attributed to Corda (i.e. to Corda in Hawle & Corda) or whether, as more recently proposed, it should be attributed jointly to Hawle & Corda. The evidence available on this subject, supplementary to that provided by the repudiation by Hawle of any responsibility for the *Prodrom* quoted in paragraph 3 above, is set out or otherwise indicated in the two immediately following paragraphs.

6. It appears that Hawle's disclaimer of responsibility for any part of the production of the *Prodrom* was accepted by his contemporaries who accordingly attributed the new names in this work to Corda alone. Thereafter, for nearly a century these names were consistently so attributed, it not being until the present decade that a suggestion was put forward that existing practice should be changed and that in future the new names in the *Prodrom* should be treated as having been published by Hawle & Corda jointly. A copy of a letter dated 7th March 1956 received from Professor Dr. Robert Mertens on this subject is attached to the present paper as Appendix 1. The paper by Rudolf and Emma Richter referred to in the concluding paragraph of Professor Mertens's letter is entitled "Corda, alleiniger Autor des Trilobiten-Prodroms und der Fall einer 'Autorschaft wider Willem'". This paper, which was published in 1955 in the serial publication *Senckenbergiana*, is quite short and is reproduced as Appendix 2 to the present paper.

7. The opposite view, namely, that new names in the *Prodrom* ought to be attributed jointly to both Hawle and Corda has been vigorously argued by Prantl and Přibyl in two papers. In the first of these papers published in [1951] and of which an English summary of the Czech text is given in Appendix 3, these authors reject as invalid the repudiation by Hawle of his share with Corda in the authorship of the *Prodrom* and give particulars of reasons of a personal character which they believe influenced Hawle to reject his share in the responsibility for the paper in question. In the second paper (published in 1954) the same authors bring forward particulars to show that, despite the attitude which he later took up, Barrande clearly indicated in the period 1818—1849 that he was aware that Hawle had a share in the actual compilation of the *Prodrom*. An English text of this later paper is given in Appendix 4 annexed hereto.

¹ The decision taken by the International Commission on the above Voting Paper has since been embodied in *Declaration* 38, published on 11th April 1958 as Part 13 of the present volume.

8. It will be seen from the documentation now brought forward that there exists no unimpeachable evidence on either side. On the one hand, if Hawle is to be believed, he certainly had no part in the production of the *Prodrom*; on the other hand, the truthfulness of Hawle as a witness in this matter has been impugned and if the allegation so made is well founded, he cannot be absolved from some responsibility. The decision to be taken is thus a matter for individual judgment in the light of the available evidence. If the view is taken that Hawle should be accepted as a credible witness, then the authorship of the *Prodrom* should be attributed to Corda alone; if, however, Hawle's evidence is rejected as unreliable, then the authorship of the above work should be attributed jointly to Hawle & Corda. If the view is taken that the evidence available—and no additional evidence can be expected—is insufficient to enable a definite view to be taken as to the reliability of Hawle's evidence it would be reasonable to conclude that the case for excluding Hawle from part of the responsibility for the production of the *Prodrom* has not been established, and therefore that this is a case where the proper course is to accept the statement printed at the head of this work, namely, that it was written jointly by Hawle and Corda.

9. The present is therefore pre-eminently a case where it is the function of the Commission acting in its judicial capacity carefully to weigh the evidence available and, having done so, to take whatever decision it may consider proper. Accordingly, in the Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(57)24) now submitted, the Members of the Commission are invited to vote in favour of one or other of the following alternatives subject in either case to the formal proposal specified in paragraph 10 below :—

Alternative "A"

Having studied the evidence available, I am of the opinion that in the matter of the authorship of the *Prodrom* published in 1847 Hawle should be accepted as a reliable witness and therefore that he ought not to be treated as having shared with Corda the responsibility for the authorship and publication of the above work.

Alternative "B"

Having studied the evidence available, I am not satisfied that in the matter of the authorship of the *Prodrom* Hawle can be accepted as a reliable witness and I consider therefore that this is a case where the authorship stated at the head of the above work should be accepted and in consequence that Hawle and Corda should be accepted as having been its joint authors.

10. In view of the nature of the subject-matter of the present paper it is proposed that, whatever the decision taken by the Commission under the procedure set out in paragraph 9 above, the title of the

Prodrom should be placed on the *Official List of Works Approved as Available for Zoological Nomenclature*, the entry so made to be endorsed to record the decision taken by the Commission as to the authorship to be attributed thereto. The full bibliographical particulars in regard to this paper are as follows :—

[authorship not yet settled but stated in the work to be "Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.)"], 1847 "Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten" *Abh. k. böhm. Ges. Wiss.* (5) 5 : 119—292, pls. I—VII (also issued separately with pagination 3—176, pls. I—VII.)

APPENDIX 1

Copy of a letter dated 7th March 1956 from

Professor Dr. Robert Mertens

(*Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft, Frankfurt a.M.*)

Wegen der Beantwortung Ihrer Anfrage habe ich mich an Herrn Professor Richter gewandt, der ja ein bekannter Spezialist auf dem Gebiete der Trilobiten ist. Er machte mich auf folgende Punkte aufmerksam :

1. Aus den unwidersprochenen Protesten von Hawle (in Barrande, 1852) und von Barrande, 1848 und 1852 geht eindeutig hervor, dass Hawle mit der Autorschaft des "Prodroms" nicht in Verbindung gebracht werden darf.

2. Die gesamte Literatur hat während mehrerer Generationen ohne Ausnahme nur Corda als den Autor des Prodroms betrachtet.

3. Nur infolge eines Irrtums haben in den letzten Jahren einige Autoren in der Tschechoslowakei und auch einige wenige in Nordamerika von einer Autorschaft "Hawle u. Corda" gesprochen. Aber niemand, der die Literatur kennt, wird diesen Ausnahmen folgen.

4. Auch der "Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology", und zwar der Herausgeber Prof. Dr. Moore selber, hat entschieden, dass in diesem Standardwerk nur Corda als der Autor der im "Prodrom" veröffentlichten Gattungen und Arten angeführt werden darf.

In der Anlage finden Sie auf Seite 407—408 die erst kürzlich erschienene Publikation von Rudolf und Emma Richter über Corda als alleinigen Autor des Trilobiten Prodrom.

APPENDIX 2

Corda, alleiniger Autor des Trilobiten-Prodröms und der Fall einer "Autorschaft wider Willen"

RUDOLF & EMMA RICHTER

(paper published in 1955 in *Senckenbergiana* (36 : 407—408) and communicated by Professor Mertens under cover of the letter reproduced in Appendix 1)

“Le seul autor qui ait conçu et exécuté le Prodrôme, est M. Corda.” Auf diese Feststellung von Barrande (s.u.) muss für die Einheitlichkeit innerhalb des “Treatise” hingewiesen werden. Denn in dem “Prodröm einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten” von “Hawle & Corda” Prag 1847, sind viele, wenn auch grossenteils synonyme Einheiten aufgestellt worden. Unser früherer Hinweis (*Senckenbergiana*, 29 : 107, 1948) ist in einem anderen Zusammenhang erfolgt und daher hier und da übersehen worden.

Die Zeitgenossen von Corda (wie Barrande, ebenfalls in Prag, 1848, 1852, 1872; Salter, 1864) und die nächsten Generationen (Novák in Prag, 1890; Hall & Clarke, 1888; Kayser noch 1923) haben ausschliesslich Corda als den Autor anerkannt. Auch Zittel (*Geschichte der Geologie*, 1899) nennt nur Corda und nimmt Hawle überhaupt nicht unter die Paläontologen auf. Neuere Arbeiten, und anfänglich (1926, 1928) leider auch wir, sprechen von einer Autorschaft “Hawle & Corda”, wie sie auf dem Titel gedruckt ist.

Hierbei ist die Erklärung vergessen worden, die Barrande an drei wichtigen Stellen veröffentlicht hat: in *N. Jb. Mineral.*, 1848 : 309; in *Haidinger's Berichten*, 4 : 209, 1848, und im *Syst. sil.* I : 37, 1852. Sein Protest lautet:

“Suivant sa propre expression, plusieurs fois répétée avec l'accent d'une modeste sincérité, M. Hawle n'est et ne veut paraître aux yeux du public savant, qu'un Collecteur. (*Sammler.*) Sa collection est un moyen de distraction pour les graves occupations que lui impose sa haute position administrative, et il n'a aucun temps à donner à un travail scientifique quelconque. Il repousse donc toute responsabilité relative aux assertions contenues dans le *Prodrôme*, sous tous les rapports, soit historiques, soit géologiques, soit paléontologiques. Ainsi, cette responsabilité retombe toute entière sur M. Corda, qui a seul conçu et rédigé l'ouvrage en question. Quels que soient les termes dans lesquels sa coopération a été indiquée dans le *Prodrôme*, M. Hawle désire qu'on les interprète dans ce seul sens, le seul véritable: qu'il a prêté sa collection”.

Der "Prodróm" ist in der Nachbarschaft von Barrande entstanden. Da auch andere das Verhältniß von Hawle und Corda kennen mussten, hätte Barrande ohne gewichtige Gründe die Verantwortung für seine und Hawle's Protest gewiss nicht übernommen. Corda, der erst 1849 gestorben ist, hat dem Protest von 1848 nicht widersprochen.

Der Fall hat auch ein allgemeines Interesse, weit über die Nomenklatur hinaus. Denn würde man trotz der sofortigen Proteste des Betroffenen die versuchte *suppositio puerorum* gelten lassen, so gäbe es für niemanden eine Möglichkeit, seine Autorschaft und Verantwortlichkeit an einem Werk anzufechten, auf dem man zu seiner Überraschung den eignen Namen als Mit-Autor angegeben findet.

APPENDIX 3

A Revision of the Bohemian Representatives of the family "Otarionidae" R. & E. Richter (Trilobitae) [English version of Czech title]

(Summary of the Czech text)

By FERDINAND PRANTL and ALOIS PŘIBYL

([1951], 1950, Sborník Státního Geologického Ústavu
Československé Republiky [*Sborn. geol. Úst. čsl.*] 17 : 353
(Czech text), 433 (English summary))

Here we wish to remark that also in this paper, just as in the preceding communications, we designate consistently as authors of the species described in the work "*Prodróm einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten*" of 1847, A.J.C. Corda as well as I. Hawle. We do so notwithstanding the contrary opinion of R. & E. Richter (1948, p. 107 ; 1949, p. 246 ; 1950, p. 152), which recognise only A. J. C. Corda as the author of these species ; we base our recognition of I. Hawle as co-author on the following facts :

Both I. Hawle and A. J. C. Corda jointly gave their names as authors of the "*Prodróm*", and both thus undertook joint responsibility for this work before the scientific public. Thus it is necessary to consider them co-authors from a formal point of view also in the future, notwithstanding the fact that the scientific share of A. J. C. Corda was indubitably greater than that of I. Hawle. The fact to which R. Richter makes his appeal (1948, 1949) that in a private conversation with J. Barrande (February 11, 1848) I. Hawle denied his co-authorship does not change anything as far as his formal participation is concerned (cf. J. Barrande, 1852, p. 37, letter to H. G. Bronn, February 15, 1848).

We emphasize that I. Hawle made this declaration only after the death of the other author, A. J. C. Corda, undoubtedly for the following reasons : I. Hawle occupied not only a high official position, but had also a high social position, and thus he felt especially keenly Barrande's devastating criticism of the "*Prodromus*". Moreover, just at the time when he repudiated his co-authorship, he was engaged in negotiations with Barrande for the sale of his collection, for which Barrande offered him a rather large sum of money. Thus a repudiation of his co-authorship would serve the double purpose of removing the stigma of the criticism from himself and at the same time would help him in his efforts to ingratiate himself with Barrande. We need hardly add that our view of I. Hawle's co-authorship is also in keeping with para. 25 of the International Rules of Zoological Nomenclature and especially with the clause on the priority against the author himself, a clause which R. Richter (1948, p. 145) himself added.

APPENDIX 4

Supplementary note by F. Prantl and A. Přibyl

(1954, Rozpravy Ústředního Ústavu Geologického, 18 : 121)

We venture still to remark, as we pointed out already earlier (F. Prantl and A. Přibyl, 1950), that we regard both I. Hawle and A. J. C. Corda as the scientific authors of the species described in the work : *Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten*, which was published in 1847 under their names. Today we can support our opinion not only by pointing to the reasons which we have advanced previously, but also by an important manuscript gloss by Barrande in the above-mentioned work of I. Hawle and A. J. C. Corda (sig. 39D 15), where below the figuring of the species *H. ungula* on pl. VII, fig. 83 has been added in pencil in Barrande's handwriting : "Le pygidium a été imaginé par M. Corda, malgré les observations du M. Hawle (3. 8. 1848)", and also by a further remark on p. 139 : "4 mai 1849 — M. Hawle considère les genera composant les Lichades comme n'en faisant qu'un seul Lichas", and by some others. From what has been said it is evident that J. Barrande at the time when he added these glosses, i.e. in the years 1848—1849, was aware that the authorship of I. Hawle in the work published in 1847 together with A. J. C. Corda was not purely formal as later he himself (J. Barrande, 1853, p. 37) maintained. This fact places also in a different light I. Hawle's declaration of February 11, 1848, mentioned by Barrande and similarly Barrande's letter to H. G. Bronn of February 15, 1848 (J. Barrande, 1852, p. 37). We are thus forced to continue to maintain the opposite opinion of that of R. & E. Richter (1948, p. 107 ; 1949,

p. 246 ; 1950, p. 152, etc.), who recognise as author of the species described in the *Prodrom* only A. J. C. Corda.

*National Museum,
Barrandeum.*

Prague, December, 1953

2. Registration of the present application : When in connection with the preparations for the publication of the *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* in book-form it emerged that by some specialists the work published in 1847 under the title *Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Triolobiten* was treated as having been written solely by Corda (A.J.C.) and not, as stated on the title, jointly by Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.), the problem so disclosed was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1076.

3. Supplementary evidence as to the joint responsibility of Hawle (I.) with Corda (A.J.C.) for the "Prodrom" of 1847 furnished by H. K. Erben (Bonn) through Robert Mertens (Frankfurt a.M., Germany) : After the issue of the Voting Paper in the present case but before the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, Professor Dr. Robert Mertens (*Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft, Frankfurt a.M.*) addressed a letter² (on 16th December 1957) to the Office of the Commission, in which, after giving particulars of certain at present unpublished evidence received from Professor Dr. H. K. Erben (*Geologisch-palaeontologisches Institut und Museum, Bonn*) showing Hawle's responsibility jointly with Corda in the preparation and publication of the "Prodrom" of 1847, expressed the opinion that Hawle's action in denying any share of responsibility for that paper must be regarded as having been a flight from responsibility ("Flucht vor der Verantwortung") and that in consequence he, with Professor Erben, strongly supported the published views of Prantl & Přibyl that Hawle should be treated as having been responsible, jointly with Corda, for its preparation and publication. The following is the text of Professor Mertens's letter :—

When considering the alternative proposals concerning the "Prodrom", we obtained further information from Prof. Dr. H. K. Erben (Geologisch-palaeontologisches Institut und Museum, Bonn, Nussallee

² This letter was signed also by Dr. Otto Kraus of the same Institution.

2). Prof. Erben has studied the case carefully, and he has submitted to us a detailed MS. of an unpublished paper. The conclusion of Prof. Erben is, that the action of Hawle (and Barrande, who supported him) must be interpreted as "Flucht vor der Verantwortung". The arguments of Prantl & Přibyl are deemed to be correct and are strongly supported :

I. Die Annahme einer "Autorschaft wider Willen" stützt sich lediglich auf :

- (i) Hawle's Behauptung vom 11.II.1848. Diese wurde aber nicht von ihm selbst, sondern von einem interessierten Dritten, Barrande veröffentlicht.
- (ii) Barrande's Angabe, Hawle sei lediglich Sammler, aber nicht verantwortlicher Autor. Doch : Barrande hat Hawle nach seinen handschriftlichen Glossen in seinem Handexemplar des "Prodrom" durchaus als mitverantwortlich betrachtet.
- (iii) Das Fehlen einer Gegenäußerung Corda's. Doch : Corda hatte hierzu nur 7 1/2 Monate Zeit, während der er teilweise noch wochenlang von Prag abwesend war und ausserdem mit den Vorbereitungen seiner Reise nach Texas (von der er nicht zurückkehrte) sicher sehr in Anspruch genommen war.

II. Es besteht vielmehr der dringende Verdacht, dass Hawle sich der Verantwortung entziehen wollte :

- (i) Hawle's Protest gegen seine Autorschaft erfolgte mindestens 8 Monate nach Erscheinen des "Prodrom". Dieser Protest erfolgte erst nach der scharfen Kritik des "Prodrom" durch Barrande, unterstützt durch weitere führende Palaeontologen (Murchison, Keyserling, de Verneuil).
- (ii) Hawle's gesellschaftliche Stellung und politische Karriere muss zumindest durch die Kritik am "Prodrom" gefährdet worden sein.
- (iii) Hawle verhandelte zur Zeit seiner Erklärung mit Barrande über den Ankauf seiner (der Hawle'schen) Sammlung ; er hatte somit Veranlassung, Barrande hierdurch günstig zu stimmen.
- (iv) Beide Autoren (Hawle & Corda) oder wahrscheinlich sogar Hawle allein waren vom Erzherzog Stephan offiziell beauftragt, den "Prodrom" zu schreiben.
- (v) Barrande war sich trotz des von ihm veröffentlichten Hawle'schen Protestes darüber im Klaren, dass Hawle mitverantwortlicher Autor war ; man vergleiche seine

handschriftlichen Glossen in seinem Handexemplar des "Prodrom".

- (vi) Barrande hat in seinem Brief an Corda (13.II.1848) diesem den Protest Hawle's (vom 11.II.1848) nicht mitgeteilt, obwohl er sonst keine Gelegenheit versäumte, Corda Unkorrektheiten vorzuhalten.

In the light of the available evidence and the further informations by Prof. Erben, this case seems no longer to be a matter for individual judgement, and it is hoped that the Commission will adopt the "Alternative B" of the present Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(57)24).

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

4. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)24 : On 26th November, 1957 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(57)24) was issued in which the Members or the Commission were invited to vote for one or other of the following alternatives : "Alternative 'A' (adoption of Corda as sole author) or Alternative 'B' (adoption of Hawle & Corda as joint authors) as set out in paragraph 9 of the paper bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1076 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper" [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Direction*].

5. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 26th December 1957.

6. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)24 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)24 was as follows :—

- (a) *In favour of the acceptance of Corda as sole author (Alternative A), six (6) votes :*

Bonnet ; Lemche ; Hering ; Mayr ; Bodenheimer ;
Cabrera ;

(b) *In favour of the acceptance of Hawle & Corda as joint authors (Alternative B), sixteen (16) votes :*

Holthuis ; Riley ; Prantl ; Stoll ; Boschma ; Tortonese ;
Vokes ; do Amaral ; Miller ; Hemming ; Mertens ;
Jaczewski ; Dymond ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Kühnelt ;
Sylvester-Bradley ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, one (1) :*

Key ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, two (2) :*

Hankó ; Esaki³.

7. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 27th December 1957, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)24, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 6 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

8. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “ Direction ” : On 8th January 1958, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)24.

9. Reference for the Title of a Work : The following is the reference for the title of the work placed on the *Official List of*

³ Shortly after the close of the prescribed Voting Period information was received that Professor Esaki had died during that period on 14th December, 1957.

Works Approved as Available for Zoological Nomenclature by the Ruling given in the present *Direction* :—

Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.), 1847, *Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten*, pp. 176, pls. I—VII (also published with a different dedication in 1848 in *Abh. K.-böhm. Ges. Wiss.* (5) 5 : 11—292, pls. I—VII)⁴

10. Compliance with Prescribed Procedures : The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the undersigned Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

11. “ Direction ” Number : The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Ninety-Five (95) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Eighth day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Eight.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

⁴ For particulars regarding the date and method of publication of this work attention is drawn to the statement furnished by Dr. C. J. Stubblefield (*Geological Survey and Museum, London*) reproduced in the Appendix to the present *Direction*.

APPENDIX TO " DIRECTION " 95

Particulars regarding the date and method of publication of the work by Hawle (I.) & Corda (A.J.C.) entitled " *Prodrom einer Monographie der böhmischen Trilobiten* "

By C. J. STUBBLEFIELD

(*Geological Survey and Museum, London*)

(Enclosure to a letter dated 20th March 1958)

I have before me three copies of the work bearing the above title :

- (1) A copy belonging to the Geological Survey and Museum Library bearing a library acquisition stamp " Received 19 Aug. 1847 ".
- (2) My own copy autographed by Corda.
- (3) The British Museum (Natural History) Library copy of the complete *Abhandlungen der königl. böhm. Gesell. Wissenschaft*, V Folge, Band 5, which contains two *Abteilunge* separately paged. Abt. 2 contains Hawle and Corda's paper as pp. 117—292 with 7 plates and the *Abhandlung*, unlike (1) and (2) above, bears the date 1848 on its title page.

2. Both items (1) and (2) above are paged 1—176 and each carries three pages of dedication to Herrn Herrn Erzherzoge Stephan, kaiserlichen Prinzen von Österreich, königlichen Prinzen von Ungarn und Böhmen, which three pages are not included in the *Abhand.* version (3) above.

3. As far as I can see (1) and (2) are replicas even to the manner of indicating the folio numbers, with one exception namely the title page. In Copy (1) the title page bears no reference to the *Abhandlungen* and has as its last three lines of print :—

Prag, 1847.
J. G. Calve'sche Buchhandlung.
Friedrich Tempsky.

In copy (2) this equivalent entry reads :—

Prag, 1847.
In Commission der J. G. Calve'schen Buchhandlung.

and two new lines above this entry have been inserted :—

Aus den *Abhandlungen* der königl. böhm. Gesellschaft der
Wissenschaften
(V. Folge, Band 5) besonders abgedruckt.

4. The *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde* published in the relevant years a section dealing with new literature. In the volume for 1848 on p. 796 appears the entry concerning the *Abh. könig. böhm. Gesells. Wissenschaft* and the data given are stated "1847, 412 SS., 23 Tfln., hgg. 1848" and Hawle and Corda's "Prodrom" is the first of the three papers listed as appearing in this year 1848.

5. In the volume for 1847 a review of the "Prodrom" was printed on pp. 753—754 but the work was described as (176 SS. 7 lith. Tafn. Prag. 1847 aus den *Abh. d. böhmisch. Gesells. Wissensch. e, v, . . .*) that is as if the copy seen by the reviewer was a preprint without the Folge number correctly identified and without the appropriate *Abh.* pagination.

6. In conclusion, from the evidence of copy (1) above mentioned, I consider that this "Prodrom" was first issued and distributed as a separate work; that a subsequent decision was taken to include the "Prodrom" in the *Abhandlungen* of the Bohemian Society and preprints were issued in 1847 (copy (2) mentioned above) and that the *Abhandlung* part was not itself issued until 1848. I recommend that in the case of this "Prodrom" in the interests of stability that 1847 be considered as the operative date of publication.